

UNIT 1

SYLLABUS

Part A

- I. WH Questions**
- II. Parts of Speech**
- III. Prefixes and Suffixes**
- IV. Countable and Uncountable Nouns**
- V. Articles**

Part B

- I. Comprehension**
- II. Completing Sentences**
- III. Developing Hints**

PART A

I. Frame WH questions

[BTL-3]

- a) Oppenheimer was born in New York.
- b) Sixty students visited the Company.
- c) She was reading the book for three hours.

- d) Spain won the FIFA World Cup in the finals in 2010. (Which)
- e) Brazil shall host the 2014 World Cup in June-July. (When)
- f) Brazil has won the World Cup five times. (How many)
- g) Maradona of Argentina was the great player in 1986. (Who)
- h) I should reduce my socializing time in order to improve my grades.(Why)
- i) She spends most of her time in watching films.(How)
- j) I washed my motor cycle last week.(When)
- k) He lived in Chennai for three years.(How long)

- l) The Qingzang railway connects Beijing and Lhasa in Tibet.(Which two)
- m) The railway was opened in the year 2006.(When)
- n) The railway line is 195 km long.(How)
- o) The average temperature in the region is -45 degrees.(What)

II. Parts of Speech

a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words.

[BTL-3]

Verb	Noun	Adjective
-----	comfort	comfortable
compel	-----	compulsive
conclude	conclusion	-----
continue	-----	continual
-----	belief	believable
compare	-----	comparative
-----	enjoyment	enjoyable

b. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of words [BTL-3]

Noun	Verb
1. allotment	-----
2. advice	-----
3. depth	-----

4. information -----

c. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of words. [BTL-3]

Noun	Person Concerned	Adjective
Environment	-----	-----
-----	-----	Ecological
-----	Conservationist	-----
Nature	-----	-----

d. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the underlined words: [BTL-3]

- a) The lecturer **demonstrated** the experiment and the students listened to the _____ very attentively.
- b) They **observed** the readings and made entries in the _____ note book.
- c) The release of CO₂ in to the atmosphere leads to the **production** of greenhouse gases. The industries _____ plenty of such gases.
- d) The Principal **recommended** the student for a scholarship and gave a _____ letter.
- e) My uncle was **promoted** as the chief engineer and this _____ came after he completed 15 years.
- f) The windmills in our district **generate** 100 megawatt power and the _____ of power will improve in August.
- g) The **application** of nano-technology is seen in all disciplines. Doctors _____ it in medical inplants.
- h) Due to the good rains, the crops are ready for **harvest** .The _____ grains can be sold for a good price.

III. Prefixes and Suffixes

a. Form words using the following prefixes and suffixes. [BTL-1]

1. Multi-----
2. Proto-----
3. -----sion
4. Port-----

b. Form words using the following prefixes and suffixes.

[BTL-1]

1. Geo-----
2. Tang-----
3. -----ness
4. -----ible

c. Give the antonyms of the following words using negative Prefixes given in brackets. [BTL-1] (dis, in, un, re)

- a) Unite
- b) Appropriate
- c) Prove
- d) Popular
- e) Decent
- f) Resistible
- g) Interesting
- h) Accurate
- i) Familiar
- j) Efficient
- k) Significant

IV. Countable and Uncountable Nouns

Decide whether these nouns are countable or uncountable. [BTL-3]

1. The **children** are playing in the garden.
2. I don't like **milk**.
3. I prefer **tea**.

4. **Scientists** say that the environment is threatened by pollution.
5. My mother uses **butter** to prepare cakes.
6. There are a lot of **windows** in our classroom.
7. We need some **glue** to fix this vase.
8. The **waiters** in this restaurant are very professional.
9. My father drinks two big **glasses** of water every morning.
10. The **bread** my mother prepares is delicious.

V. Articles

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate articles, *a*, *an*, or *the*, or leave the space blank if no article is needed. **[BTL-3]**

1. I want ____ apple from that basket.
2. ____ church on the corner is progressive.
3. Miss Lin speaks ____ Chinese.
4. Can I borrow ____ pencil from your pile of pencils and pens?
5. One of the students said, " ____ professor is late today."
6. Eliza likes to play ____ volleyball.
7. I bought ____ umbrella to go out in the rain.
8. My daughter is learning to play ____ violin at her school.
9. Please give me ____ cake that is on the counter.
10. I lived on _____ Main Street when I first came to town.

11. Albany is the capital of ____ New York State.
12. My husband's family speaks ____ Polish.
13. ____ apple a day keeps the doctor away.
14. ____ ink in my pen is red.
15. Our neighbours have ____ cat and ____ dog.

Part-B

I. Comprehension

[BTL-2]

Read the Passage and answer the question that follows it:

Considering the enormous number of things which could turn a space mission into a fatal disaster, it is remarkable that there have been so few accidents. 1967 was a bad year; in January, the Americans lost three astronauts in a fire which occurred during tests on the ground and, in April, the Russians lost astronaut komarov landing after sixteen successful Earth orbits. The accident was due to a parachute failure. Neither of these tragedies was quite what the world had expected. It was feared that one day astronauts would be stranded in space, alive but with no possibility of returning to Earth. This very nearly happened in 1970 during the flight of Apollo 13.

The life-support and other systems of spacecraft are interlinked. This means that if one system fails it is likely to cause other systems to fail too. Designers have tried to avoid disasters by duplicating, and in some cases triplicating, important pieces of equipment; for example , Apollo has no less than three fuel cells. Even so, a breakdown in the service module of Apollo 13 was nearly fatal. On 13 April one of the low temperature oxygen tanks in the service module suddenly broke open; the explosion probably damaged the other oxygen tank close beside it. The exact reason for the explosion may never be known. The important point to note is that the oxygen from these tanks is not only used by the crew but also feeds the fuel cells and fuel cells produce electrical power and water. So, one failure immediately caused a major power failure affecting nearly every system in the command module and produced a

shortage of oxygen and water for life-support.

The safe return of the astronauts was due to their ingenuity and powers of improvisation. They managed to adapt their equipment. They were able to use it for different purposes from those for which it had been originally intended.

Intelligence and the ability to use limited resources for self-preservation have always been admired by writers of adventure book. The shipwrecked sailor who converts bits of wreckage into a raft and an explorer who makes a bow and arrow from branches and bootlaces are considered heroes because they survive by their own wits. Many people thought that the advanced technology of space flight ruled out all opportunities for makeshift repairs, but Apollo 13 proved them wrong. Luckily, at the time of the accident the lunar module was still joined to the command and service modules and the lunar module had most of the things urgently needed by the disabled modules. The spacecraft was not on a free return trajectory, one which would bring it round the moon back to Earth, and rocket power was needed to bring it into such a trajectory. Without a proper power supply, the rocket of the services module could not be fired; the rocket of the lunar module had to be used instead. Inside this module there was a supply of oxygen, water and power, and a guidance System. Though it was designed for a crew of two for only about thirty hours, and intended for landing on the moon, this vehicle became the lifeboat of Apollo 13.

Life for the three crew members was difficult but bearable. A lunar module cannot reenter the Earth's atmosphere without burning up, so the crew had to return to the command module, jettison their lifeboat and the service module, and turn themselves into the right position for re-entry, hoping that their heat-shield had not been damaged by the explosion of the oxygen tank. Re-entry and recovery were totally successful.

(a) Write a response which best reflects the meaning of the text:

- i. 1967 was
 1. A good year for the Russians and Americans.
 2. A good year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
 3. A bad year for the Americans and the Russians.

4. A bad year for the Americans but not for the Russians.
- ii. Why was the breakdown of the oxygen supply so important?
 1. Because it could cause an explosion.
 2. Because they could not fire their rocket without it.
 3. Because they never found out the reason for it.
 4. Because it affected all the systems in the module.
 - iii. The astronauts survived because
 1. The command module was not very badly damaged.
 2. The lunar module was intended as a lifeboat.
 3. They managed to improvise.
 4. They had read a lot of adventure stories
 - iv. How did the astronauts get back into the atmosphere from space?
 1. By using a Parachute.
 2. By going back into the command module.
 3. By staying in the service module
 4. By burning the lunar module
- (b) State whether the following statements are true or false:
- i. The Americans lost an astronaut when his parachute did not open.
 - ii. People expected that someday astronauts would be left in space.
 - iii. Makeshift repairs are impossible in space.

- iv. The spacecraft was on a trajectory which would have brought in back to earth.
 - v. Life for the astronauts in Apollo 13 was unbearable.
 - vi. The heat-shield of the command module had been damaged by the explosion.
- (c) Choose the definition which best reflects the meaning of the word as it is used in the text:
- i. Fatal
 - 1. Causing injury
 - 2. Causing death
 - 3. Causing illness
 - 4. Causing failure
 - ii. Stranded
 - 1. Delayed
 - 2. Isolated
 - 3. Injured
 - 4. Killed
 - iii. Jettison
 - 1. Get off
 - 2. Trun over
 - 3. Throw away

- 4. Break down
- iv. Makeshift
 - 1. Expensive
 - 2. Elaborate
 - 3. Technical
 - 4. Improvised
- v. Wits
 - 1. Endurance
 - 2. Experience
 - 3. Intelligence
 - 4. Connections
- vi. Ruled out
 - 1. Ruined
 - 2. Excluded
 - 3. Improved
 - 4. Justified

II. Completing Sentences

[BTL-2]

Match the ideas given below with the options provided and complete the sentence.

- a. The behaviour of earth quake is the evidence to show that

- i. The outer layer is not semi-solid.
 - ii. The interior of the earth is not solid.
 - iii. The interior layer consists of compressed rock
 - iv. Earth quakes can be controlled.
- b. Complete the sentence by matching the ideas given below with the options provided.
The Progress in the field of Chemistry has helped in
- i. The development of many types of industries.
 - ii. The progress of space research
 - iii. The innovations in the communication field.
 - iv. The increase of computers.
- c. Use the appropriate option and complete the sentence.
India and Russia build BrahMos missiles on-----
- i. Working separately
 - ii. Working abroad
 - iii. Collaboration
 - iv. Working in native country

III. Developing Hints

[BTL-2]

- a. Develop the following hints given here and write a paragraph on Nuclear Energy.
Nuclear energy—alternative source of energy—a boon—less quantity of mineral oil and coal—burning coal for power generation—environmental hazard like acid

rain—generation of hydroelectric power—destruction of forests. Nuclear energy from nucleus of atom--fission or fusion--almost 350 nuclear reactors in the world. Power from fusion—to operate industries –to provide electricity –food preservation—useful in medicinal field.

- b. Develop the hints and draw a comparison between calculators and computers. Calculators—cheaper—battery—solar power—slower—limited memory—computer—expensive—needs electricity—faster—unlimited memory.

Unit-II

SYLLABUS

Part A

I Conjunctions

II Prepositions

III Guessing meanings of words in contexts.

Part B

I Paragraph writing

PART-A

I. Conjunctions

[BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions.

Receptionists must be able to relay information _____ pass messages accurately.

- (A) Or
- (B) And
- (C) But
- (D) Because

2. I did not go to the show _____ I had already seen it.

- (A) Until
- (B) Because
- (C) So
- (D) But

3. Mary is a member of the Historical Society _____ the Literary Society.

- (A) As
- (B) Or
- (C) And
- (D) But

4. Read over your answers _____ correct all mistakes before you pass them up.

- (A) Or
- (B) And
- (C) Because
- (D) While

5. Keep the food covered _____ the flies will contaminate it.

- (A) Or
- (B) And

- (C) Until
- (D) Though

6. _____ he is thin, he is strong.

- (A) But
- (B) As
- (C) Though
- (D) Because

7. Susie _____ phoned _____ wrote after she left home.

- (A) either, or
- (B) neither, nor
- (C) while, and
- (D) though, or

8. She had an unpleasant experience _____ she was in Thailand.

- (A) But
- (B) And
- (C) Because
- (D) While

9. The committee rejected the proposal _____ they did not think it was practical.

- (A) Or
- (B) But
- (C) Though
- (D) Because

10. John welcomed his guests _____ offered them drinks.

- (A) And
- (B) While
- (C) Until
- (D) As

II. Prepositions [BTL-3]

a. Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.

The waste heat----- power plants is cooled ---- two reasons to comply -----thermal pollution regulations and to gain greater efficacy. This will be useful-----
- environmental protection.

b. Supply suitable Preposition in the blanks provided.

One of the important benefits----- machine civilization is that own standard of life has improved. There is much more variety----- our lives. We have a wide choice of everything
any wrist watches to flash lights. Food from any part of the world can be obtained --- season of the year.

c. Supply suitable Preposition in the blanks provided.

What time are you leaving? I am leaving ----- the afternoon. May be ----- 3 p.m. I am coming back ----- Sunday evening. I'll take the 8a.m. train ----- Sunday. I'll be here ----- 9 p.m.

III. Guess the meaning of the words in italics. [BTL-1]

- a. Our baseball team's pitchers has a few ***eccentric*** habits, such as throwing exactly thirteen warm-up pitches and never wearing socks.
1. normal
 2. strange
 3. messy
- b. After the heavy rains the stream became ***murky***; in fact, the water was so cloudy you couldn't see the bottom.
1. cloudy
 2. bottomless
 3. clear

- c. The **debris** on the stadium floor included numerous paper cups, ticket stubs, and cigarette butts.
 - 1. products
 - 2. papers
 - 3. trash
- d. The coach takes every opportunity to **censure** his players, yet he ignores every opportunity to praise them.
 - 1. approve of
 - 2. criticize
 - 3. choose
- e. The newly weds agreed to be very **frugal** in their shopping because they wanted to save enough money to buy a house.
 - 1. economical
 - 2. wasteful
 - 3. interested
- f. Although Alex usually looks **unkempt**, he had a very neat appearance at his job interview.
 - 1. orderly
 - 2. handsome
 - 3. messy

Part-B

I. Write a paragraph on the following topics.

[BTL-2]

- a. The importance of social media in today's world.
- b. Donate blood and save lives.
- c. Student's approach to library in the current scenario.
- d. Going away from nature is happening naturally- Discuss.
- e. Outdoor and Indoor Games.

UNIT 3

SYLLABUS

Part A

- I Degrees of Comparison
- II Pronouns
- III Direct and Indirect questions
- IV Adverbs
- V Single Word Substitutes

Part B

- I Jumbled Sentences

PART A

- I. Degrees of Comparison [BTL-3]

Fill in the correct forms of the words in brackets. (comparative or superlative)

1. My house is (big) ----- than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) ----- than the other one.
3. This is the (interesting) -----book I have ever read.
4. Non-smokers usually live (long) ----- than smokers.
5. Which is the (dangerous) ----- animal in the world?

- II. Pronouns [BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

1. John and Peter are brothers. I know ...very well and my father likes ...very much.

2. This book has many interesting pictures and stories. I like ... very much.
3. The woman gave sweets to the children, but ...did not thank ...
4. The teacher said, 'John, you're a naughty boy. ... don't obey ...'
5. The boys were late so the teacher scolded
6. We have a good teacher. ...advised ... to work harder.
7. My father told my mother, "I want ... to take these jewels and put ... in a box. Whenhave done that , come and see and ...will tell ... why ...don't want ... to keep in that box".
8. My brother needs a servant..... he can trust completely.
9. He is Dr Hussain, ...paintings are world famous.
10. Sachin and ...went to the railway station.

III. Direct and Indirect Questions

[BTL-3]

1. **Direct:** Where is Market Street?
Indirect: Could you tell me where Market Street is?
2. **Direct:** What time does the bank open?
Indirect: Do you know what time the bank opens?
3. **Direct:** Why did you move to Europe?
Indirect: I was wondering why you moved to Europe..
4. **Direct:** How has he managed to get in shape so quickly?
Indirect: Do you have any idea how he's managed to get in shape so quickly?
5. **Direct:** How much does this motorcycle cost?

Indirect: I'd like to know how much this motorcycle costs.

6. **Direct:** Can you finish the project by tomorrow?

Indirect: Would it be possible for you to finish the project by tomorrow?

7. **Direct:** Can we change the meeting to Thursday?

Indirect: Is there any chance we could change the meeting to Thursday?

IV. Adverbs

[BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with suitable Adverbs

1. We visit the zoo _____.
2. They _____play tennis with their friends.
3. As there is a heavy traffic ,I drive my car_____.
4. He met Gandhiji _____in his life time once.
5. My brother has a lot of books, _____paperbacks.
6. He has _____completed his course.
7. He rode the bike _____to avoid being late to the examination.
8. I _____think it would be the Prime Minister, do you?
9. We never do it, because it _____goes wrong.
10. _____she is alone in her house.
11. Pathan bowled him out _____.

12. He _____ listens to the radio.
13. After knowing about the theft, Raju called the police _____.
14. Some little time _____, I heard her voice from the operation theater.
15. They played hockey _____ to win in the finals.
16. Rajganesh _____ lived here.
17. He played well, but _____ he lost it to his friend .
18. I did not _____ give my new address to my father.
19. The accident happened _____ .
20. _____ he will attend the office after a long time.

V. Single word substitutes [BTL-1]

1. A name adopted by a writer
2. Of unknown authorship
3. Taking one's own life
4. A person concerned with practical results
5. Animals living on land and in water
6. A person who is made to bear the blame due to others
7. A person who derives pleasure by inflicting pain on others
8. A wishful longing for something one has known in the past
9. A person who believes in God
10. A person who does not believe in God
11. One who copies the writing of others
12. Journey to a holy place
13. One knowing everything
14. One who is present everywhere
15. Printed notice of somebody's death

Part-B**I. Jumbled Sentences [BTL-2]****1. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.**

- (i) Secondly, we can heat the steel above a certain temperature, and then allow it to cool at different rates.
- (ii) We can alter the characteristics of steel in various ways.
- (iii) Annealing has a second advantage.
- (iv) In the process known as annealing, we heat the steel above the critical temperature and permit it to cool very slowly.
- (v) This causes the metal to become softer than before and much easier to machine.
- (vi) At this critical temperature, changes begin to take place on the molecular structures of the metal.
- (vii) It helps to relieve any internal stresses, which exist in the metal.
- (viii) In the first place, steel which contains very little carbon, will be milder than steel which contains a higher percentage of carbon.

2. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (i) Engineering is the use of scientific principles to achieve a planned result.
- (ii) The distinctions between science, engineering and technology are not always clear.
- (iii) Generally, science is the reasoned investigation or study of nature aimed at discovering enduring relationships among elements of the world.
- (iv) In this sense, scientists and engineers may both be considered technologists, but scientists less so.
- (v) This knowledge then may be used by engineers to create artifacts, such as semiconductors, computers and other forms of advanced technology.
- (vi) However, technology broadly involves the uses and application of knowledge both formally and informally, to achieve some practical result.

- (vii) It generally employs formal techniques, i.e., some set of established rules of procedure such as the scientific method.
- (viii) For example, science might study the flow of electrons in electrical conductors.

3. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph

- (i) The dissolved cellulose is formed into threads by a technical process.
- (ii) This fibre is, in fact, a reconstituted natural fibre.
- (iii) After that, they are dried on a heated roller.
- (iv) The cellulose is obtained from shredded wood pulp.
- (v) Finally, they are wound on to a bobbin.
- (vi) It is made by dissolving cellulose in a solution of sodium hydroxide.
- (vii) The threads are drawn from the setting bath of dilute sulphuric acid. Then, they are wound on reel and washed.
- (viii) Rayon is a man-made fibre.

4. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (i) But the answers are very hard to find, since several words appear equally appropriate.
- (ii) The third type of cross word puzzle is a straight forward exercise in which words matching the definitions given in the clues have to be found.
- (iii) There are several types of cross word puzzles.
- (iv) There are no catches or tricks.
- (v) The first is the prize competition in which the person who finds the correct answers gets a big prize.
- (vi) The clue gives only hints about the word and it tests your comprehension and general knowledge.
- (vii) This type is useful in the study of vocabulary.
- (viii) The second type of crossword puzzle is one in which there is only one possible answer to every clue.

5. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into a coherent paragraph.

- (i) In the 1984 Olympics held in Los Angeles in U.S.A. many women athletes took part.
- (ii) The festival of Olympics games was held in 1896.
- (iii) It was a great disappointment both to her parents and to the country as a whole.
- (iv) In 1984, Olympic games, our Indian heroine P.T. Usha, in 100 & 200 meters races narrowly missed the bronze medal.
- (v) The first time, the woman athletes took part in the Olympics was in 1922 and their number has steadily increased over the years.
- (vi) In that 1984 Olympic games, Indian team of men and women participated in several events such as long jump, shot put, weight lifting, 100, 200, 400 and 600 mts. dashes.
- (vii) Since then Olympic games are held, once in four years in different parts of the world.

UNIT 4

SYLLABUS

Part A

I Simple Present, Simple Past, Present Continuous, Past Continuous

II Synonyms and Antonyms

III Phrasal Verbs

Part B

I Informal

Letters II Email

PART A

I. Simple Present, Simple Past, Present Continuous, Past Continuous [BTL-3]

Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of verbs given in brackets.

1. Weather is created by the heat of the sun. When the sun _____(shine) on the earth, the air close to the surface _____(heat up).The higher it _____(go), the cooler it _____(become).
2. Now, I _____ (write) the English examination.
3. Optical mice supporters _____ (claim) that optical rendering _____ (work) better than mechanical mice _____ (require) no maintenance and _____ (last) longer due to fewer moving parts.
4. The film director _____ (meet) the child star two years ago.
5. My grand parents _____ (live) in the same house since 1995.
6. My aunt _____ (arrive) last Sunday.
7. Water _____ (boil) at 100 degree Celsius.

8. In 1950 and 1970, most of America's energy _____ (come) from coal, oil and natural gas. But in their twenty year period, the amount _____ (produce) _____ from coal (fall) from 38% to 18.5% , while oil _____ (rise) from 36% to 44%.
9. Then a strange blight _____ (creep) over the area and everything began _____ (change). some evil spell _____ (settle) on the community: mysterious maladies _____ (sweep) the flock of chickens.
10. Nuclear fuels give out dangerous and very _____ (penetrate) radiation. During fission even more radiation is _____ (produce). This _____ (radiate) is harmful even in small quantities . It _____ (attack) living tissues.

II. Synonyms and Antonyms

[BTL-1]

a. Match the words in Column A with their synonyms in Column B.

- | A | - | B |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. lush | - | (a) being put under water |
| 2. display | - | (b) conservation |
| 3. preservation | - | (c) exhibit |
| 4. submergence | - | (d) growing thickly |

- | A | - | B |
|-------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. disaster | - | (a) property |
| 2. coolant | - | (b) fluid used for cooling |
| 3. criminal | - | (c) law breaker |
| 4. assets | - | (d) misfortune |

B. Match the words in Column A with their antonyms in Column B.

- | A | B |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Amalgamate | a. Notorious |
| 2. Adulteration | b. Decrease |
| 3. Amplify | c. Purification |
| 4. Eminent | d. Isolate |

- | A | B |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Astute | a. Gregarious |
| 2. Feasible | b. Detach |
| 3. Aloof | c. Foolish |
| 4. Adhere | d. Impracticable |

III. Phrasal Verbs

[BTL-4]

a) Make sentences of your own with the phrasal verbs given.

1. believe in
2. blow up
3. break down
4. call back
5. call off
6. call on
7. check in
8. cheer up
9. eat out
10. fall out

11. get up
12. grow up
13. fall down
14. find out
15. look into
16. turn down
17. get over
18. back off
19. break down
20. look up

b) Give the meanings of the phrasal verbs as they are used in the sentences.

1. Sachin rang up his mother.
2. He takes after his father.
3. The thief broke into the house last night.
4. The Chief Guest gave away the prizes to the winners.

PART B

I. Informal Letters

[BTL-5]

1. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to your college cultural festival.
2. Write a letter to your father describing a recent cricket match in which your side won.
3. Write a letter to your mother sharing your Hostel life experience.
4. You are enrolled in the college N.S.S /YRC team. As part of the programme, you had done social service activities. Share your experience with your friend who is studying in another college. Write a letter about the activities.
5. As students from a professional college, you are aware of the importance of reading to improve your knowledge. Write a letter to your father requesting him to send some money to buy some books. State what type of books you have to buy.
6. You are enrolled in the college Youth Red Cross team. As part of the

programme, a Blood Donation Camp was organized and many young boys and girls came forward to donate blood. Write a letter to your friend about this incident and say how it was an enriching experience.

7. A book exhibition is organized in your town/city, you are planning to visit the exhibition and buy a dictionary and some story books to read. Write a letter to your father about the books you are planning to buy, their usefulness and request him to send adequate money for the same.

II. E-mail

[BTL-5]

1. Send an email to your friend sharing your experience about your College.
2. Send an email to your mother sharing your first weekend experience with your friends.
3. Imagine yourself to be the Team Leader in TCS and send a mail to your team appreciating successful completion of the Project.

UNIT 5

SYLLABUS

Part A

I Modal Verbs

II Present Perfect and Past Perfect

III Collocations and Fixed and Semi-fixed Expressions

Part B

I Dialogue Writing

II Essays

PART A

I Modal Verbs

[BTL-4]

Fill in the blanks with modal verbs.

1. I can give you my car, so you _____ buy a new one.
2. They _____ be in a hurry, because they have got more than enough time.
3. You _____ stop at the red light.
4. Tomorrow is Sunday. You _____ get up very early.
5. Mrs. Parks can't see very well. She _____ wear glasses.
6. You _____ return them. They are too small for you.
7. I _____ borrow some money to buy a car.
8. You _____ stop smoking. It is very harmful.
9. Mr. Dickson is going to travel abroad, so he _____ learn English in 4 months.
10. All the students ----- _____ obey the school rules.

II Present Perfect and Past Perfect**[BTL-3]****Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of verbs given in brackets.**

1. I (finish) the job.
2. you (eat) your lunch?
3. She (not return) yet.
4. I (never see) such a mess.
5. he (bring) his violin?
6. you ever (be) to Australia?
7. I (read) all the plays of Shakespeare.
8. My parents (never hurt) me.
9. He always (want) to be a soldier.
10. She (never apologize) to anybody.
11. The patient (die) before the doctor
(arrive).
12. As the fire (break) out, people (hurry) out
of their houses.
13. I (meet) him yesterday.
14. I (recognize) him immediately as I
him before. (see)
15. . I wish I (stay) with my friend during his last days.
16. . If he (apply) in time, he would have got the job.
17. By the time the firemen (arrive), the fire
(destroy) many huts.
18. Long before the chief guest (arrive), the invitees
..... (assemble).
19. I wish I (send) my application in time.
20. I (not speak) to him, as I (not
introduce) to him.

III Collocation and Fixed and Semi-fixed Expressions [BTL-3]

1. My grandfather was a smoker, so few people were surprised
when he died of oral cancer.

a) serial

- b) heavy
 - c) big
2. She was a / an wife who loved her husband more than anything else in the whole universe.
- a) devoted
 - b) sincere
 - c) intelligent
3. It is a golden If you miss it, you will regret it.
- a) chance
 - b) opportunity
 - c) offer
4. She seemed quite interested in buying that house, but at the last moment, she changed her
- a) mind
 - b) thoughts
 - c) offer
5. Although I was annoyed by her attitude, I said nothing.
- a) moderately
 - b) lightly
 - c) slightly

PART - B

I Dialogue Writing

[BTL-5]

1. Write a dialogue between two students who have joined college recently.
2. Write a conversation between a salesperson and customer in a mobile phone shop.
3. Aravind had been shortlisted for an interview by a multi-national company in Chennai.

What are the questions likely to be asked by the Placement officer and how would he respond to them. Make a minimum of eight exchanges. (16 sentences) (The first one is done for you).

Placement Officer: Hello Aravind, can you tell us why have you applied to this company?

Aravind: It had been my dream to work in a multi-national company like yours.

4. Share your thoughts with Akash about pollution in the water bodies and ways to keep them clean. Write at least eight exchanges. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.

You : Hello Akash! How are you?

Akash : I am fine. How are you?

You : I am fine too. Hey, did you read today's Hindu ? In fact almost all papers have carried news on city's polluted water bodies. I am really worried.

5. Your younger brother likes only junk food. So you decide to have a chat and make him understand the ill effects. Write at least eight exchanges. The first exchange is given for you to start the dialogue.

You : Sanjay, have you noticed that you're putting on weight ?

He : Yeah...

You : Have you thought about it ?

II Essay Writing

[BTL-5]

1. Write in about 200 words the reasons for environmental degradation and list three ways by which our environment can be conserved?
2. Write in about 200 words the necessity for training in modern organizations?
3. English can very well be a universal medium of communication. Justify the statement in about 200 words.
4. With more and more vehicles on the road, it is becoming very risky for all

vehicles that ply on the roads safely. Write in about 200 words, the measures that must be adopted in order to bring safety on the roads.

5. Write in about 200 words an essay on Technology: Boon or Bane?
6. Write an essay on Space Tourism?
7. Write an essay on reducing child labour through Technology?
8. Write a paragraph about an initiative taken in your institution that helped protect your immediate environment?
9. What are the practices followed by your grandparents to preserve their surroundings, which are now forgotten? Write an essay in 200 words on why and how these practices should be revived?
10. Discuss in two paragraphs of 200 words each on how tourist destinations have been adversely affected by tourism and about what can be done to restore them?